

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

[0016] The term "dipole axis" is used herein to refer to an axis of propagation of the dipole. [[The]] An example of a dipole axis 112 is illustrated in Fig. 1 and is typically perpendicular to a reflective ground plane which is mounted in use, adjacent to the dipole. The dipole typically also has an input section (such as a pair of feed legs), and in this case the dipole axis 112 is typically parallel with the input section.

[0120]The fed and passive dipoles are each generally curvilinear in shape and lie in a plane parallel to the plane of the ground plane 101 (i.e., a plane orthogonal to the axis of propagation of the dipoles). The centre of curvature of the fed and passive dipoles lie at the centre of the module. In this embodiment each folded dipole extends over about a quarter circle so that a ring of folded dipoles forms an approximately circular dipole ring. It can be seen that the folded dipoles are generally concavo-convex as viewed along their axes of propagation perpendicular to the ground plane. That is, they have a convex outer side 350 and a concave inner side 351.